bered that when we visited this ground last year in October the deserted nests of both these birds were seen. A flock of Pennant's Parrakeets were disturbed in the mallee, and numbers of small birds, principally Acanthizas, Robins, and Honeyeaters, were met with. With the exception, however, of the New Holland Honeyeater, very few of them had started building. Crossing the gully a fine fox was seen, but he did not like the appearance of our party, and cleared out before his skin got damaged. Time was now up for a start on the homeward track, and on reassembling at Mr. Raleigh's for tea it was found that, although our captures were not very numerous or valuable, many interesting notes had been taken. After bidding farewell to Mr. Lidgett, and enjoying Mr. Raleigh's hospitality, a fresh start was made for the station, where we amused ourselves (and other folks too) catching beetles which flew against the station lamps. The following is a list of the birds noted: - Straw-necked Ibis, Redcapped Robin, Flame-breasted Robin, Yellow-breasted Robin, Scarlet-breasted Robin, Hooded or Pied Robin, Brown Hawk, Nankeen Kestrel, Allied Harrier, White-winged Chough, Rosehill Parrakeet, Red-rumped Parrakeet, Pennant's Parrakeet, Bluebanded Parrakeet, Musk Lorikeet, Spotted-sided Finch, Red-eyebrowed Finch, Pallid Cuckoo, Bronze Cuckoo, Fantail Cuckoo, Wattled Honeyeater, Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater, Yellow-faced Honeveater, New Holland Honeveater, Lunulated Honeveater, White-plumed Honeyeater, Spinebill Honeyeater, White-eared Honeyeater, Black-faced Grauculus, White-eyed Crow, Collared Crow Shrike, White-throated Tree Creeper, Brown Tree Creeper, Black-breasted Plover, Southern Stone Plover, Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, Pied Grallina, Temporal Pomatorrhinus, Chestnutcrowned Pomatorrhinus, White-backed Crow Shrike, White-fronted Ephthianura, Frontal Shrike Tit, Varied Turnix, Superb Warbler, Spotted Pardalote, Striated Pardalote, Yellow-tailed Acanthiza, Buff-rumped Acanthiza, Lineated Acanthiza.—G. A. KEARTLAND.

## EXCURSION TO SPRINGVALE.

FOUR members arrived by train from Melbourne on Saturday, the 29th October, another joining at Springvale, having walked from Brighton, collecting on the way; with two local residents, we were thus seven in number. About one mile from the Railway station we entered the fields and made our way to what is known locally as Kelly's scrub. Here in season is a good field for the egg-collector, entomologist, &c. Insects, however, on this day were very scarce, owing to the heavy rains which had fallen during the week, and perhaps we were too early for them, not a single insect being noted that was worth capturing. Two lizards were noted,

Hinulia quoyii and Liolepisma metallicum. Mr. T. S. Hart, of Brighton, has kindly named some of the principal plants found, of which altogether there were sixty-five species:—Orchids.—Diwis pedunculata, D. sulphurea, Thelymitra ixioides, Caladenia carnea, C. patersoni, Prasophyllum patens, Microtis parvifolia, Pterostylis cucullata, P. longifolia; also, Plagianthus pulchellus, Podolepis acuminata, Arthropodium paniculatum, Limnanthemum exaltatum, Patersonia longiscapa. We were favoured with a beautiful day, and the trip proved more of a pleasant afternoon's outing than one for collecting. Two of the members tried some waterholes for pond life, but so far nothing of importance has been reported. Some of the members returned by an early train, the remainder leaving by one at 6.30 p.m.—E. Halford Hennell.

## EXCURSION TO MOUNT CORRANWARRABUL.

THREE members left town by the 7 a.m. train on Prince of Wales' Birthday to take part in the first Club excursion to this part of the Dandenong Ranges, and were joined by the leader and other members at various stations, so that when gathered together on the Croydon platform the party numbered eight members, including one lady, and four friends, two of whom were ladies. Owing to only two names having been given in to the leader previously, no arrangements had been made for a conveyance over the four miles and a half of somewhat uninteresting country which has to be traversed before the ascent of the mountain is commenced. Consequently this distance had to be done on foot, and gave time for glancing at the flora as we went along. About a mile from the station the ladies gallantly allowed the gentlemen to go on ahead, with the hope of meeting later on; but, unfortunately, this did not take place. In due course we arrived at the scene of the land-slip of twelve months ago. Here we halted for a few minutes for refreshment, and then followed the road up the side of the spur to the crest of the ridge, noting on our way such plants as Clematis aristata, Pultencea juniperina, Lobelia browniana, Grevillea alpina, Veronica derventia, &c. On arrival at the crest we decided to make for the "trig." station and get what view we could of the distant city, &c. On our way we obtained good specimens of Marchantia, with both male and female organs, and noted Glycine clandestina, Goodia lotifolia, Pimelia hypericina, Senecio bedfordi, &c., tree ferns and other smaller kinds. On arrival at the cairn we found the country to be so clouded in mist and haze that little was to be seen, so we made our way down to the head of a beautiful fern gully, on the eastern slope of the range, where we found a good spring of water, and camped for lunch, which was despatched with apparent relish. Here we found the orchid Chiloglottis gunnii growing on